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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Letter dated 5 March 2007 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Government of Mongolia on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1718 (2006), in accordance with paragraph 11 of the said resolution (see annex).

(*Signed*) Baatar **Choisuren**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 5 March 2007 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report of Mongolia pursuant to paragraph 11 of the Security Council resolution 1718 (2006)

Paragraph 8(a): All Member States shall prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of:

(i): Any battle tanks, armoured combat vehicles, large calibre artillery systems, combat aircraft, attack helicopters, warships, missiles or missile systems as defined for the purpose of the United Nations Register on Conventional Arms, or related material including spare parts, or items as determined by the Security Council or the Committee established by paragraph 12 below (the Committee);

(ii) All items, materials, equipment, goods and technology as set out in the lists in documents S/2006/814 and S/2006/815, unless within 14 days of adoption of this resolution the Committee has amended or completed their provisions also taking into account the list in document S/2006/816, as well as other items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, determined by the Security Council or the Committee, which could contribute to DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction related programmes;

Paragraph 8(b): The DPRK shall cease the export of all items covered in subparagraphs (a) (i) and (a) (ii) above and all Member States shall prohibit the procurement of such items from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flagged vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK;

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has informed the ministries and other government institutions of their obligations under UNSCR 1718, including the restrictions concerning the export of certain conventional arms and related material covered by Paragraph 8(a)(i) of UNSCR 1718, as well as WMD-related goods and dual-use items listed in documents S/2006/814, S/2006/815 and S/2006/853. As part of the activities to implement UNSCR 1718, the General Customs Department, the enforcement authority for the sanctions, has ordered its affiliates not to permit the export, import and transit to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of items and services covered by UNSCR 1718 and UN documents S/2006/814, S/2006/815, S/2006/853.

As instructed by the Minister for Road, Transport and Tourism the Executive Director of the Mongolian Shipping Company based in Singapore has alerted the masters of all Mongolian-flagged vessels, in particular those of the four vessels warranting special attention, of their obligations under UNSCR 1718, and ordered them to abide strictly by its provisions and undergo international inspection voluntarily.

In addition, the following export and import controls relevant to the provisions of UNSCR 1718 are already in place:

- Mongolia does not possess facilities for manufacturing or producing weapons of any kind. Under the bilateral agreements concluded with foreign weapons exporters on a state-to-state basis, the export of previously imported weapons and related materials or goods is prohibited without the consent of the country of origin;
- Law on Nuclear-Weapon-Free Status of 2000 is an important tool to control nuclear-related materials. The Law forbids any individual, legal person, or any foreign State to "transport through

the territory of Mongolia nuclear weapons, parts or components thereof, as well as nuclear waste or any other nuclear material designed or produced for weapons purposes" (Article 4.2);

- Law on Toxic and Hazardous Chemicals of 2006, inter alia, prohibits the export, import and transportation across the state borders, as well as the production, storage, sale, purchase, transportation, use and transfer to others of toxic and hazardous chemicals for chemical weapons purposes (Article 8.3);
- Resolution №5 of the State Great Hural (Parliament) incorporates "guns, weapons and military equipment, and their parts" into the list of goods to be restricted and controlled when transported across the state borders;
- Under the Government's Resolution №219 on Modifications to the List and Procedure, the export of goods, as indicated in «the List of code-named goods subject to licensing while transported across the state borders» contained in this resolution, is prohibited without the consent of the relevant authorities. The Ministry of Industry and Trade is in charge of taking action on applications for the export of non-military firearms, weapons and other fighting equipment, and their parts, provided that these goods are exported only temporarily. Exporters require permission from the State Professional Control Office prior to exporting uranium. Authority for granting consent for the export of toxic chemicals rests with the Ministry of Environment.

Paragraph 8(a)(iii) Luxury goods;

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has alerted the ministries and other government institutions on the measures in Resolution 1718 relating to luxury goods, pending the adoption by the relevant government authority of a list specifying the prohibited items for the purposes of the Resolution.

Paragraph 8(c): All Member States shall prevent any transfers to the DPRK by their nationals or from their territories, or from the DPRK by its nationals or from its territory, of technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the items in subparagraphs (a) (i) and (a) (ii) above;

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has informed the ministries and other public institutions of their obligations under UNSCR 1718, including the restrictions regarding the transfer of technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the items in subparagraphs (a)(i) and (a)(ii) of paragraph 8 of UNSCR 1718. As part of the activities to implement UNSCR 1718, the General Customs Department has ordered its affiliates not to permit the import, export and transit to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of items and services specifically listed in UNSCR 1718 and UN documents S/2006/814, S/2006/815, S/2006/853.

(d) All Member States shall, in accordance with their respective legal processes, freeze immediately the funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories at the date of the adoption of this resolution or at any time thereafter, that are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the persons or entities designated by the Committee or by the Security Council as being engaged in or providing support for, including through other illicit means, DPRK's nuclear-related, other weapons of mass destruction-related and ballistic missile related programmes, or by persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any persons or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of such persons or entities;

(e) All Member States shall take the necessary steps to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of the persons designated by the Committee or by the Security Council as being responsible for, including through supporting or promoting, DPRK policies in relation to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related and other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, together with their family members, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a state to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory;

Mongolia is ready to implement the financial sanctions and travel restrictions element of UNSCR 1718, as soon as the respective lists are adopted by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718.

List of equipment

1. Equipment designed to detect nuclear/radioactive materials carried by vehicles:

Gamma Scan RADOS RTM910 — 23 sets worth US $380,000 each totalling US $8,740,000

Address: RaDos sunOdys Group, Turki, Finland. Tel.: +358 2 4684 600.

Website: www.Rados.com

2. Equipment designed to detect nuclear/radioactive materials carried by trains passing across the state borders — 2 sets worth US $400,000 each totalling US $800,000.